MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

GOKAK TEXTILES LIMITED

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Kamataka

E' Wing, 2nd Floor, Kendriya Sadana, Koramangela, Bangalore - 560034, Karnataka, INDIA

Corporate (dentity Number: U17116KA2006PLC038639)

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Change of Name

IN THE MATTER OF MIS ANS TEXTILES (BANGALORE) LIMITED

I hereby certify that ANS TEXTILES (BANGALORE) LIMITED which was originally incorporated on TWENTY SEVENTH day of MARCH. TWO THOUSAND SIX under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) as ANS TEXTILES (BANGALORE) LIMITED having duly passed the necessary resolution in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1958 and the approval of the Central Government signified in writing having been accorded thereto under Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956, read with Government of India, Department of Company Affairs, New Delhi, Notification No. G.S.R 507 (E) dated 24/06/1985 vide SRN A08816019 dated 23/01/2007 the name of the seld company is this day changed to GOKAK TEXTILES LIMITED and this Certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

Given under my hand at Bangalors this TWENTY THIRD day of JANUARY TWO THOUSAND SEVEN.

SW/--(BAMP RATHNASAMI).

Public Registrar of Companies
Kamataka



प्रारूप. आई. आर Form LR. निगमन का प्रमाण पत्र CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

	ता का. से
*	CINU17116KA2006PLC038839 सिन नं
	में स्तद्वाख प्रभाषित करता हूँ कि आख

de	ांगी अधिनियम (1956 का) के अधीन निगमित की गई है और यह कम्पनी परिसीमित है।
	hereby certify that
	LIMITED
is to	his day incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (No.1 of 1956) that the company is limited.
	मेरे इस्ताक्षर से आज तारीख को दिया गया ।
day	Given under my hand at BANGALORE this
400	(V.C.DAVEY)
	कम्पनीयों का एजिस्ट्रार कर्नाटक, बेंग्रसूर Registrar of Companies



THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

GOKAK TEXTILES LIMITED

- I. The name of the company is: GOKAK TEXTILES LIMITED
- II. The registered office of the company will be situated in the State of Karnataka

III(A) The main objects to be pursued by the company on its incorporation are:

- 1. To carry on, in any part of Indian and abroad, the business of spinners, weavers, manufacturers, ginners, pressers, packers, processors, importers, exporters, distributors, sellers, dealers, agents, factors, merchants, traders, stockists or to barter, exchange, pledge, make advances upon, speculate, convert, alter, enter into forward transactions or otherwise deal in ramie, raw jute, cotton, kapash, cotton seeds, flex, hemp, silk or any other natural fibrous material, Polyamide, Polyester, rayon or any other types of man-made fibrous materials; or, in general, of any fibres, filaments, yarns and fabrics (whether textile, felted, looped or otherwise) manufactured and/or processed from any base whether organic or inorganic or compounds or mixtures thereof, by physical, chemical or any other process.
- 2. To cultivate and process of any of the foregoing natural fibreous materials and the business of weaving or otherwise manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing and selling yarn, cloth, linen and other goods and fabrics, whether textile, fabric, netted or looped and generally to carry on the business of cotton spinners and doublers, linen manufacturers, cotton, flex, hemp, jute, silk, wool, yarn and cloth merchants, bleachers & dyers, makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing materials, and to transact all manufacturing or curing and preparing processes and mercantile business that may be necessary or expedient, and to purchase and vend raw materials and manufacturer or otherwise deal or advise in the use of all or any of the foregoing.
- 3. To establish, purchase, sell, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire and work any textile mill or other mills, cotton ginning and pressing factory, jute mill, jute presses, hemp or other fibre presses, spinning mills, weaving mills and chemical factories, waste plants or presses for pressing merchandise into bales and to buy, sell, import, export, pledge, speculate, enter into forward transactions.
- 4. To carry on the business of manufacturers or processors and/or importers, exporters, buyers, sellers, stockists and distributors of and/or dealers of waterproof materials and fabrics, tarpaulins, American cloths, hosiery, canvas, oil cloth, linoleums and all kinds of imitation leathers.

- 5. To carry on in any part of India or abroad the business of generating electrical power through renewable sources and non-renewable sources of energy like solar, wind, hydro, nuclear, atomic, thermal, for captive consumption, to transmit, distribute, purchase, sell, trade, import, export or accumulate or otherwise deal in all forms of electrical power in all aspects and to plan, promote, develop, establish transmission and distribution networks or systems, trading platforms and to acquire, in any manner, these networks or systems or trading platforms from power generating and transmission companies, Central or State Government undertakings, local authorities or statutory bodies or other persons within India or abroad and to act as agent or representative of any person, public or private sector enterprises, financial institutions, banks or Central Government or State Government undertakings engaged in the planning, development, generation, transmission, distribution, supply, trading or financing of power and to engage in activities of investigation, research, design and preparation of feasibility, appraisal or other project reports for generation, transmission, distribution, supply, purchase, sale, trading, import, export, storage and accumulation of all forms of electrical power, both conventional and non-conventional and to engage in all activities incidental thereto.
- 6. To carry on in India or abroad the business of developing, maintaining and operating of Special Economic Zones and or other Export Promotion Parks, Software Technology Parks, Electronic Hardware Parks, Bio-Technology Parks and other industrial parks and or Industrial Clusters either individually or as joint venture and/or with any company/firm/individual and or any Government and semi government departments and or agencies and to carry on in India or abroad the business of infrastructure development, work relating to infrastructure projects, providing infrastructure facility or engaged in infrastructure activities, water treatment systems, solid waste management system or any other facility of similar nature either individually or as joint venture and / or on behalf of any individual, firm, company, corporations, business establishments, NGOs, any government and or semi government departments and or agencies.
- 7. To carry on, in India or abroad, the business of builders, developers, contractors, designers, structural engineers, earth-movers, architects, surveyors, decorators, promoters, consultants, town planners, estimators, valuers, interior and exterior decorators, constructors & broker of buildings & structures including houses, flats, apartments, offices, godowns, warehouses, shops, factories, sheds, hospitals, hotels, shopping cum residential complexes & to develop, erect, install, alter, improve, add, establish, renovate, recondition, protect, participate, enlarge, repair, demolish, remove, replace, maintain, manage, buy, sell, lease, let on hire, commercialize, turn to account, fabricate, handle & control buildings & structures and to purchase, sale & deal in immovable properties for development or for resale.

 (Clause 5 to 7 Passed by Postal Ballot dated 02.11.2011)

(B) The objects incidental or ancillary to the attainment of the above main objects are:

- 8. To buy and erect all kinds of plant, equipment, machinery, apparatus, tools, utensils, commodities, substances, articles and things necessary or useful for carrying on the main business of the Company.
- 9. To enter into agreements with any company or persons for obtaining by grant of license or on such other terms of all types, formulae and such other rights and benefits, technical information, know-how and expert guidance and equipment and machinery for the production and manufacturing in India of the articles and things mentioned herein above and to arrange facilities for training of technical personnel by them.
- 10. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or otherwise, subsidize research laboratories and experimental workshops for scientific and technical research and experiments and to undertake and carry on with all scientific and technical research, experiments and tests of all kinds and to promote studies and research both scientific and technical investigation and invention by providing, subsidizing, endowing or assisting laboratories, workshop, libraries, lectures, meetings and conferences and by providing the remuneration to scientific and technical professors and teachers and to award, scholarships, prizes, grants and bursaries to students and to encourage, promote and reward studies, researches, investigations, experiments, tests and inventions of any kind that may be considered likely to assist the main business of the Company.

- 11. To carry on the business of manufacturers or processors and/or importers, exporters, buyers, sellers, stockists and distributors of and/or dealers of caprolactam, Petrochemicals, Styrene, Butadiene, Ethylene, Alcohol, Petroleum, Fractions and other chemical substances of all kinds; compounds, synthetics and other substances (basic intermediate or otherwise) from chemical substances of all kinds.
- 12. To acquire by concession, grant, purchase, License or otherwise either absolutely or conditionally and either alone or jointly with others land, buildings, machinery, plant, utensils, works, conveniences land such other movable and immovable properties of any description and any patents, trademarks, concessions, privileges, brevets invention, licensees, protections and concessions conferring any exclusive or limited rights to any inventions, information which may seem necessary for any of the objects of the Company and to construct, maintain and alter any building or work, necessary or convenient for the business of the Company and to pay for such land, buildings, works, property or rights or any such other property and rights purchased or acquired by or for the Company by shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or such other securities of the Company or otherwise and manage, develop, let on lease or for hire or otherwise dispose of or turn to account the same at such time or times and in such manner and for such consideration as may be deemed proper or expedient to attain the main objects of the Company.
- 13. To amalgamate, de-merge, enter into scheme of arrangement or compromise with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- 14. To enter into any arrangement with any government or Authorities, Municipal, local or otherwise or any person or company in India or abroad, that may seem conducive to the objects of the company or any of them and to obtain from any such Government, Authority persons or company any rights, privileges, charters, contracts, licenses and concessions including in particular rights in respect of waterways, roads an highways, which the Company may carry out, exercise and comply therewith.
- 15. To apply for and obtain any order of Central/State or such other Authority for enabling the Company to carry on any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modifications of the Company's constitution or any other such purpose, which may seem expedient and to make representations against any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests.
- 16. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint-venture, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person, firm or Company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on.
- 17. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, rights and liabilities of any company, firms or person carrying on business which this Company is authorized to carry on or is possessed of rights suitable for the main objects of this Company.
- 18. To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and to do all such other things as are incidental or as may be conducive to the attainment of the main objects or any of them.
- 19. To promote, form and register, aid in the promotion, formation and registration of any company or companies, subsidiary or otherwise for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company and to transfer to any such company any property of this company and to be interested in or take or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures and such other securities of all types in or of any such company, subsidiary or otherwise for all or any of the objects mentioned in this Memorandum of Association and to assist any such Company and to undertake the management and secretarial or such other work, duties and business on such terms as may be arranged.
- 20. To open accounts with any bank or financial institution and to draw make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes bills of exchange, hundies, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and such other negotiable or transferable instruments of all types and to buy the same.

- 21. To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money or to received money as loan, at interest for any of the objects of the company and at such time or times as may be expedient, by promissory notes, bills of exchange, hundies, bills of lading, warrants or such other negotiable instruments of all types or by taking credit in or opening current accounts or over-draft accounts with any person, firm bank or company and whether with or without any security or by such other means as may deem expedient and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise and in security for any such money so borrowed, raised or received and of any such debentures or debenture stock so issued, to mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property and assets of the Company both present and future, including its uncalled capital, by special assignment or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders power of sale and other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off such securities provided that the Company shall not carry on the business of banking within the meaning of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- 22. To invest in other than investment in company's own shares and deal with moneys of the Company not immediately required, in such shares or upon such securities or investments and in such manner as may from time to time, be determined.
- 23. To lend and advance money not immediately required by the Company or give credit to such persons, firms or companies and on such terms with or without security as may seem expedient and in particular to customers of and such others having dealings with the Company and to give guarantees or securities of any such persons, firms or companies as may appear proper or reasonable provided that the Company shall not carry on the business of banking, with the meaning of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- 24. To improve, alter, manage, develop, exchange, mortgage, enfranchise and dispose of, any part of the land, properties, assets and rights and the resources and undertakings of the Company, in such manner and on such terms as the Company may determine.
- 25. To remunerate any person or company, for services rendered or to be rendered in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- 26. To create any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, provident fund, superannuation fund or any special or other such fund, whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties of the Company or for redemption of debentures or redeemable preference shares, workers' welfare or for any other such purpose conducive to the interest of the Company.
- 27. To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees (including directors and other officers) of the Company and the wives and families or the dependants or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, or dwellings or crawls or by grants of money, pensions, allowances, bonus or other such payments or by creating and from time to time, subscribing or contributing to provident fund and other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and/or by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and such other attendance and assistance as the Company shall determine.
- 28. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem desirable, either gratuitously or otherwise, for the attainment of the main objects of the company.
- 29. To procure the incorporation, registration or such other recognition of the Company in the Country, State or place outside Indian and to establish and maintain local registers and branch places of the main business in any part of the world.
- 30. To adopt such means of making known the products of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations or holding exhibitions.

- 31. To establish and carry on business of developing, setting of and maintenance of an Internet website and web designing for awareness to prospective clients by way of advertisement, for services to be provided in India or abroad for the business of the Company.
- 32. To invest, acquire, hold, sell, purchase, deal in any kind of movable and immovable properties, assets, plants, machineries.
- 33. To invest in gold, silver, platinum, gems, jewellery, bullion and other precious and semi-precious metals and stones.
- 34. To carry on business as exporters, importers, manufacturers, producers, processors, printers, bleachers, combers, spinners, weavers, dyers, finishers, dealers, merchants, agents in the various kinds and forms of yarn and fabrics of silk, cotton, wool, flax, jute, hemp, mohair, linen, rayon, nylon, terelyne and natural synthetics and other allied Textile of any description and kid and to carry on the business as drapers and dealers of furnishing fabrics, and also in connected materials like starch, sizing materials and dye stuff and the doing of all such other things as are conducive to the attainment of the foregoing main objects.
- 35. To carry on the business of establishment and management of fuel systems for power plants and to search for, obtain, acquire, buy, sell, import, export or otherwise deal in oils, gases, coals, coal rejects, naphtha, liquefied natural gas, raw petroleum stock or any other fuel in solid, liquid or gas form, whether found in natural state or obtained by processing from other substances and to carry on the production, storage, processing and manufacturing of these products, and any related materials which may be required for the generation, transmission, distribution, trading and supply of electrical power or for meeting the requirements of any other contracts or arrangements undertaken by the Company.
- 36. To carry on the business of electricians and electrical, mechanical engineers, suppliers of electricity for the purposes of light, heat, motive power or otherwise, and dealers in apparatus and things required for or capable of being used in connection with the generation, distribution, supply, accumulation and employment of electricity, galvanism, magnetism, or otherwise.
- 37. To plan, promote and take up necessary developmental work, selection of prospective / established Independent Power Producers / generating transmission/ distribution companies utilities and enter into contracts / Power Purchase Agreements / Other Agreements with them; to act as catalyst and also to provide connected services to them so as to augment power generation, captive consumption, transmission, distribution, optimum utilisation of electrical power and its trading.
- 38. To enter into any arrangement with the Government of India or with any State Government or with other authorities / commissions, local bodies or public sector or private sector undertakings, Financial Institutions, Banks, International Funding Agencies and obtain such charters, subsidies, loans, advances or other money, grants, contracts, rights, sanctions, privileges, licenses or concessions whatsoever (whether statutory or otherwise) which the Company may think it desirable to obtain for carrying its activities in furthering the interests of the Company or its members.
- 39. To execute contracts for purchase, procure, import, sell, trade, transmit and export electrical power, renewable sources and non-renewable sources of energy like solar, wind, hydro, nuclear, atomic, thermal, for captive consumption whether from conventional and non-conventional sources in India or abroad and to realise its sale proceeds and other entitlements such as renewable energy certificates, green house certificates, sustainable growth certificates, carbon credits, subsidies, other environmental and ecological certificates and all other privileges as and when made available by Individual, Firm, Bodies Corporate, Central, State Governments, Government agencies both Central and State both and/ or any other local bodies in India and aboard..

- 40. To secure the payments of money, receivables on sale of electricity to the State Electricity Boards, Vidyut Boards, Power Utilities Generating Companies, Transmission Companies, Distribution Companies, State Governments, Licensees, statutory bodies, other organisations and bulk consumers of power etc. through advance payments, payments against supply, on credit, Letter of Credit, other security documents, Guarantees of State Government and also through diversion and release of States share of Central Plan Allocation and other Devolutions by Central Government.
- 41. To amalgamate or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits or entering into partnership, union of interest, co-operation, reciprocal concession, lease, licence or otherwise with any person carrying on or transaction which the Company is authorized to carry on or engage in for sharing or funding of profits in a cooperative or joint venture subject to compliance of existing law in force.
- 42. To own, possess, acquire by purchase, lease other rights and interest, exchange or hire real estate, equipment, Generating Stations and Transmission/distribution lines, lands, buildings, apartments, plants, machinery and hereditaments of any tenure or descriptions situated in India or abroad or any estate or interest therein and any right over or connected with land so situated and turn the same to account in any manner as may seem necessary or convenient for the purpose of business of the Company and to hold, improve, exploit, reorganize, manage, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof.
- 43. To carry on in India or abroad the business of establishing, commissioning, setting up, operating and maintaining electric power transmission systems, Power Systems, generation stations based on conventional / non-conventional resources for generation. evacuation, transmission and distribution of power through establishing or using station, tie-lines, sub-stations and transmission lines on any commercial basis including build, own and transfer (BOT), built, own and operate (BOO) and/or build, own, lease and transfer (BOLT) and/or build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT) basis and to carry on in India or elsewhere the business of acquiring, operating, managing and maintaining power transmission system, power generation stations, tie-lines, sub-stations and transmission lines, either newly set up or acquired from State Electricity Boards, Vidyut Boards, Power Utilities Generating Companies, Transmission Companies, Distribution Companies, State Governments, Licensees, Statutory Bodies, other organizations and bulk consumers of power and for any or all of the aforesaid purposes, to do all the necessary or ancillary activities as may be considered necessary or beneficial or desirable.
- 44. To plan, acquire, develop, establish, fix, takeover, erect, construct, lay, operate, run, manage, hire, lease, buy, sell, maintain, enlarge, alter, renovate, modernize, work and use a power system network in all its aspects and/or Ultra High Voltage (UHV), extra-high voltage (EHV), high voltage (HV), High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC), medium voltage (MV) and low voltage (LV) lines and associated substations, including distribution centers, cables, wires, accumulators, Plants, Motors, Meters, apparatus, computers and materials connected with transmission, distribution, ancillary services relating to the captive consumption and supply of electrical energy, telecommunication and telemetering, equipments, to undertake for and on behalf of others the erection, operation, maintenance, management of extra high voltage, high voltage, medium voltage and low voltage lines and associated sub-stations, equipments, apparatus, cables and wires.
- 45. To act as an entrepreneur to identify new areas of energy generation, and connected infrastructural activities for development of power and to help the undertakings engaged in such activities and make investment therein.
- 46. To engage in the business of purchasing / procuring, selling, importing, exporting or otherwise dealing in electrical power and ancillary activities and commercial lines throughout India and abroad and to promote and organize research and development or to carry on consultancy services in the field of power generation, transmission, distribution, trading, conservation of electricity and other related activities thereto.

- 47. To enter into partnership or into any agreement for joint working, sharing (profits, joint venture, amalgamation, union of interests, co-operation, reciprocal concessions or otherwise or amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engaged in any business or trade through physical or electronic pooling arrangements, ability to hedge its exposure through financial derivatives, transaction in India or abroad which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in any business undertaking having objects identical or same, as are being carried on by this Company.
- 48. To negotiate and enter into agreements and contracts with domestic and foreign companies, persons or other organizations for purchase/sale of equipments, technical, financial or any other assistance, for carrying out all or any of the objects of the Company and for purchase/sale of power and for technical know-how and with national/international financial institutions, Banks etc. for financial assistance and for carrying out all or any of the objects of the Company.
- 49. To promote conservation and protection of electricity from theft, safety of life and to protect environments including air, land and water
- 50. To carry on the business of any or all the objects of the company by way of entering into an agreement with the central Government or a state Government or a local authority or any other statutory body on build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) and or on Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) basis, Build-own-Lease-Transfer (BOLT) scheme wherein the company will provide the necessary and crucial components of infrastructure system, own them for a stipulated period and may or may not maintain or operate the same. Also the company will lease the asset of all or necessary and crucial components of the Infrastructure for maintenance and operation and shall ultimately transfer to the Government bodies or authorities.
- 51. To purchase take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise any immovable and or movable property and or any rights or privileges in respect thereof and further to get assignment or mortgage bonds and similar other instruments which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and further to sell, exchange, improve, manage, develop, lease out mortgage, dispose off or turn to/account and or otherwise to deal with all or any such movable or immovable property, rights and privileges thereof, upon any terms and for any consideration as may thought fit.
- 52. To obtain licenses, concessions, grants, decrees, rights, powers and privileges whatsoever and to acquire or purchase or take over the same or to transfer the same in favour of the Company or any other person firm or Company
- 53. To borrow or raise or secure payment of money or to receive money on deposit at interest for any of the purposes of the Company, and at such time or times and in such manner as may be thought fit provided the Company shall not carry on Banking business as defined by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and subject to provision of Sec. 58A and R.B.I. Directives.
- 54. To insure with any other Company, firm or persons against losses, damages and risks of all kinds which may affect the company and to defend for rights in respect properties of the Company as may be deemed necessary from time to time.
- 55. To let out on hire or sell, exchange, lease, mortgage or let on royalty, or grant licenses, easements, options and other rights over and in any other manner deal with or dispose off the whole or any part of the undertaking, property, assets, rights and effects of the Company for such consideration as may be thought fit and in particular for stocks, shares whether fully or partly paid up or securities of any other Company

56. To enter into agreement and contract with Indian or foreign individuals, firm, companies or other organizations for technical, financial or any other assistance for carrying out all of the objects of the Company.

(Clause no.35 to 56 passed by postal ballot dated 02.11.2011)

- (C) The other objects for which the company is established are:
- 57. To publish any kind of information on Internet, a global computer network or otherwise, complied and updated by the Company or any other person, for commercial purposes or otherwise, set up and/or give or take on lease/hire appropriate systems and technology to render these services to any person, including inviting subscriptions, advertisements from any persons, through agents, franchise, by any available means in India or abroad.
- 58. To undertake and provide Internet related services, systems, technology, information and software development services and products, including hardware's, to any person through agents, franchise, by any available means, in India or abroad including value added services such as interactive, Television, Internet, E-Mail, V-Sat, Telephony, Video Shopping, Entertainment, Infotainment, Teleshopping, E-Commerce, Games, Data Transmission, Computer networking, Video conferencing etc. and to establish links via. Satellite uplink and downlink through available reception systems.
- 59. To manufacture all kinds of electrical conductors and insulated wires for power generator, transmission and distribution, to manufacture, deal, trade, export and import machines and plants, equipments and accessories for manufacture of electrical conductors and transformers, insulated wire and electrical equipment and to do all kinds of business, all varieties of electrical conductors, and transformers, insulated wire and electrical equipment and to all kinds of business, all varieties of electrical conductors and transformers, insulated wire and electrical equipment and to all kinds of business, all varieties of electrical conductors, cables insulated wires and other equipments and to carry on in India or elsewhere the business of mechanical engineers, iron masters and manufacturers, processors, fabricators, drawers, rollers and refoller of steel and non-ferrous metals, shaftings, bars, flats, squares from scrap billets and ingots.
- 60. To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, import, export, stock, deal in machine tools, grinding machines, automatic latches, drilling machines, planning machines, planogrinders, machineries of every description, precision tools, cutting and small tolls electric motors, electrical equipments, cables, wires, switch gears, flame and drip proof motors, electric fans, regulators of all types, electric kilowatt hour meters magnets, industrial jewels meters, voltmeters and other types of measuring instruments, electrical, non-electrical, die-castings, screws, nuts and bolts, transformers of all types, circuit breakers hoists, elevators, gears, trolleys and coaches, winches, air compressors, welders, refrigerators, domestic washing machines, television and radio receivers and transmitters, micro wave components, radar equipments, valves, resistors, electronic instruments, conductors, materials, transistors and allied items, sewing machines, watches and clocks, tape recorders, household appliances and component part thereof.
- 61. To carry on the business as forwarding agents, representatives of manufacturers, sale and marketing organisers, underwriters and to carry on the business or trade of stores suppliers, consultants, company promoters, landed proprietors, builders, contractors and supplier of goods to government and other public and private bodies, shroffs, department store operators, publishers, guarantee brokers, carried by land and water, charter parties newspaper owners, wharfingers, warehousemen, maccadums and brokers and for this purpose to appoint and remunerate any Directors, accountants, experts or agents.
- 62. To provide technical know-how in India and abroad which is likely to assist in the manufacture of the goods or the processing of materials or in the installation or erection of plant or machinery for such manufacture processing including providing technological design, installation and erection information and to render engineering, technical management and various types of skilled and other services to all types of business and industry or other organization.

- 63. To grow, cultivate, produce, buy, sell, manufacture, treat, blend, render marketable and transport whether in bulk or in packeted or concentrated forms tea, coffee, cocoa or any other beverages all varieties of food and products, plantation crops, orchard crops, cereals, vegetables, spices, essential oils, aromatic substances, rubber, forestry products and other produce of the soil, whether of spontaneous growth or not.
- 64. To carry on business as manufactures, producers, dealers, processors, importers, exporters, stockists, agents, brokers, traders, retailers, of all kinds of paper including writing, printing, rapping and tissues, newsprint, paper for packing including corrugated and craft paper, synthetic papers, all kinds of boards including paper and straw board and all kinds of pulp whether mechanical or chemical including dissolving pulp.
- 65. To produce, manufacture, refine, prepare, process, import, export, purchase, sell and generally deal in cement, portland cement, white/coloured cement, alumina, cement pipes, fittings, sheets, asbestos cement pipes and their fitting, asbestos cement sheets, any other types of reinforced pipe fittings, sheets, boards, tanks, reinforced structural parts, blocks, tanks, bricks, stones, blocks marble, granite slabs, stone slabs of all type, cement tiles, ceramic tiles, tiles of any other variety made out of any natural or synthetic material or wood or metal or any material and all other type of building materials used in construction.
- 66. To manufacture, process, import, export an deal in natural and synthetic resins, plastics, rubber, moulding powders, adhesives, paints, chemicals, nylon, polythene, poly-propelene, poly-urethene, laminating materials, colours, varnishes, enamels and spirit in all its branches, raw materials for any of these products, and any materials produced out of these products.
- 67. To manufacture, produce, refine, prepare, purchase stores, sell and to trade and deal petroleum, gas, coal, biometric and all kinds of mineral oils and all products and by-products thereof, including wax, paraffin, soap, paints, lubricants, illuminant and butter substitute, oil clothes, glycerin, stearing and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, repair, operate and use oil and other refineries, buildings, mills, factories, oil, well derrick, distilleries, ghanies, rotaries, expellers, mechanical or hydraulic press (Passed by Postal Ballot dated 02.11.2011)
- 68. To carry on business as timber merchants, saw-mill proprietors and timbers growers and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and to manufacture and deal in veneer products, for tea chests, packing cases and commercial boards, decorative veneer, laminated boards, composite boards, pressed boards hard boards, chip boards, bent wood, moulded wood and articles of all kind made of timber wood.
- 69. To deal in, purchase, sell, import, export or supply and to act as export house, principals, dealers, agents, subagents, manufacturers, representatives, for leather and leather goods, gloves, wallets, bags, zippers, oil components, fibers, fibrous goods, garments, metalware, electronic items, spare parts, appliances, machinery equipments, jewellery, handicrafts, ivory, antiques and art of objects.
- 70. To carry on the business as manufacturers of, dealers in hires, repairers, cleaners, runners, characters, stores, and warehouses of earthmoving and agricultural machines, motorcycles, cars, motors, scooters, cycles tractors, trucks, three wheelers, bicycles, ships and carriage, lifts forklifts and handling equipments, launches, boats, vans, aeroplanes, helicopters, hydroplanes, hovercrafts and other conveyance of all descriptions.
- 71. To cultivate, plant, bring, buy, sell, spare, convert, process, treat or manipulate in any manner of all kinds of tobacco, jute, hemp, tea, lac, coffee, rubber, vanaspati oil, sugarcane, sugar beets, dal, oilseeds, vegetable products, foodgrains, plants and all other products of the soil.
- 72. To search, win, get, quarry, reduct, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, and prepare for market ferrous and non-ferrous metal, ore, quartz, metal and mineral substance of all kinds including oil and to carry on any other prospecting, mining and metallurgical operations and to work mines or quarries, and to search frame, getwork, process, clacine, raise, crush, smelt, manufacture, make merchantable, sell or otherwise deal in iron, coal, coat tar, stone, cement, lime, limestone, chalk, clay, bauxite, soapstone, ores, metals,

minerals oil, precious and other stones, deposites, products and all other kinds of by-products thereof and carry on the business of mining in all its branches.

- 73. To carry on business as manufacturers, exporters, importers, dealers, stockiest, agents, distributors of batteries, cells, torches, toys, personal aide and such items and goods which may be useful, skin or otherwise connected with anyone or more of the aforesaid items of products.
- 74. To carry on business of manufacturing, producing, processing, treating, making taking on hire or otherwise acquiring blending, formulating, packaging, selling, retailing, importing, exporting, buying, fabricating, assembling, servicing, repairing, maintaining, of all types of grades, kinds, sizes and descriptions of photographic-films, papers, chemicals, reagents, substances, equipments, instruments, accessories, machineries, raw materials and things, tools, apparatus, products, suppliers for audiovisual communication films and products, image and document production and copying and information gathering recording, handling, storing, retrieval products to carry on business by making or providing applications for such equipments, apparatus, accessories, products, machineries, supplies and by providing services and processes relating to photography, audio-visual communication, image and document production and copying and information gathering, recording, handling, storing and retrieval.
- 75. To manufacture, prepare, import, export, buy, sell and otherwise deal in all kinds of glass, glassware, mirrors, looking glass, scientific glass sheet and plate glass, bangles, flase pears, bottles and all kinds of articles prepared of glass and carry on the business or glass patent solvers, glass embosser, acclesisatical lead worker, glass tabler, show card and show case manufacturers.
- 76. To carry on the business as refrigerating engineers, cold storage depots and to engage in cold storage trade, and to do the business of sanitary engineers and dealers of all varieties of sanitary-ware and exploiting solar or other energy in commercial or domestic use.
- 77. To carry on the business of manufacturers, producers, dealers, traders, importers, exporters, stockists, distributors, or agents or GLS lamps, electric bulbs, lamps or tubes required or used for lighting or for industrial, domestic, electronics, transport vehicles or commercial purpose and glass shells, fittings, tubes, filaments, tungsten and molybdenum wires, caps and other materials, machineries, accessories and spares required or used for manufacture of bulbs, lamps or tubes.
- 78. To acquire or set up and run hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, maternity and family planning units or pathological laboratories.
- 79. To carry on business as producers, manufacturers, processors, converters, refiners, makers, bottlers, stockists, dealers, importers, exporters, traders, retailers, agents, buyers or sellers, of oxygen, acetylene, ammonia, nitrogen, hydrogen, coal, gas, natural gas, helium and other types and kinds of gases, mineral oil, motor and aviation spirit, diesel oil, kerosene, diverse hydrocarbon oils and their blends including synthetic fuels and lubricating oils required for or used in industries, agriculture, clinics, hospitals, refrigeration, aviation, transport vehicles space rockets and crafts, communication, object and media reactors, power plants, domestic, or public lighting, heating, cooling, purposes, lighters, plants, producing water, chemicals, or fuels, pesticides, defense or warfare, establishments, horticulture, forest or plant protection and growth and other allied purpose and to service, repair, manufacture, market or deal in machinery, plants, spares, cylinders, containers, gadgets, appliance, and accessories for working on using or producing any of such gases, oils and products.
- 80. To carry on and undertake the business of hire purchase, leasing and to finance lease operations of all kinds, purchasing, selling, hiring, or letting or hire all kinds of plant and machinery, equipment and vehicles and to assist in financing all and every kind and description of hire purchase or deferred payment or similar transactions and to subsidies, finance or assist in subsiding or financing the sale and maintenance of any goods, article or commodities of all and every kind and description upon any terms whatsoever and to purchase or otherwise deal in all forms of immovable and movable property including land and building, plant and machinery, equipments, ships, aircrafts, automobiles, computers, electronic data processors, tabulators, air conditioners,

medical equipment, domestic equipment / appliances and all consumer, commercial and industrial items and to lease or otherwise deal with them in any manner whatsoever including resale thereof, regardless or whether the property purchased and leased to be new and / or sued from India or form any part of the world and to provide leasing advisory / counselling services. The company shall not carry on any business which is prohibited under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Prize Chit and Money Circulation Scheme (Banning) Act, 1978.

- 81. To produce, manufacture, refine, prepare, import, export, purchase, sell, treat and generally to deal in all kinds of glass and glassware, ceramics, sanitary ware, ceramic ware, industrial ware, porous or coarse earth ware, stone ware, china, terracotta, poroclain products, bricks, fire bricks, fire clay, insulation bricks, tiles, pottery, pipes, insulators, refractories of all description and / or by-products thereof and building material in general and in connection therewith, either as principle or agents, either solely or in partnership with others, to take on lease or acquire, erect, construct, establish, operate and maintain, ceramics, pottery industries, factories, quarries, mines, collieries, workshops and other works.
- 82. To carry on all or any of the business of buyers, sellers, suppliers, traders, merchants, importers, exporters, indentors, brokers, agents, assemblers, packers, stockists, distributors and dealers of and in all kinds of agricultural produces, food articles, forest's products, beverages, edible and non-edible oils and facts, soap silicate, perfume, chemicals, and detergents of all kinds.
- 83. To design, erect, fabricate, process, hire out, buy, sell, prepare, process, manufacture, assemble, fabricate, cast fit, press, machine, treat, weld, harden, temper, annal domestic, electrical and industrial appliances, fans, motors, equipments, plants, machineries, moulds, accessories, components, spare parts, tools and implements.
- 84. To manufacture, produce, export, import, buy, sell and deal in vanaspati oil, foodgrains, seeds and their articles, produce and merchandise of all kinds and description either ready or for forward delivery.
- 85. To purchase, manufacture, produce, refine, prepare, import, export, sell and to deal in sugar, sugar-beets, sugar-cane, molasses, syrups, jaggery, melada and all products or by-products, thereof and food products and in connection therewith to acquire, construct and operate sugar or other refineries, buildings, mills, factories and other works.
- 86. To carry on the trade, industry, business, occupation and profession of architects, engineers, builders, contractors, electricals, sanitary and plumbing engineers and contractors, flooring contractors and general builders, furnishers, decorators and contractors in all its branches.
- 87. To carry on the business as manufacturers and dealers in hardware, iron and structural goods of all kinds and in particular, T-irons, beams, angles, washers, railings, collapsible gates, stairs, columns, metal doors and windows and other building material including all kinds of ferrous and non-ferrous metal products, machinery spares and parts and stores or any description required for building constructions.
- 88. To carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in any manner and all types of raw materials and products or plastics, thermoplastics, nylon, polythene laminating materials, laminated paper and board.
- 89. To carry on business as general, commercial, colorcrafts and process printers, painters, lithographers, engravers, diemakers, publishers of newspaper, books, magazines, art and musical productions, plan and chart printers, press and advertising agents, contractors, ink, dye, colour and chemicals manufacturers, manufacturers of metal and other signs, manufacturers and dealers of containers and components and machinery manufacuters and dealers in printing machinery, types and all printers, supplies, book binders and stationers and dealers in all kinds of supplies and equipment for mercantile and other uses.
- 90. To carry on the business as importers, exporters, manufacturers and distributors or agents for and dealers in salt and salt based chemicals, Petro-chemicals organic, inorganic and organametallic chemicals including rubber chemicals, leather chemical, synthetic chemicals, industrial explosives and chemical products of every nature and descriptions.

- 91. To act as consultants and to provide management, financial, technical, engineering, industrial, administrative, advisory, commercial, accountancy, quality control, legal, taxation, electronic data processing, computer and other consultancy services, to undertake and execute design engineering and technical work for projects, to prepare and implement project and feasibility report and to take up contracts and jobs on Turnkeys basis or otherwise. To act as brokers, negotiators with bank, financial institution and others for arranging loans and underwriting of shares and debentures and to undertake and carry out promotion and formation of companies, firms, associations, trust and run and manage them for others and on own account and to assist in selection, recruitment and hiring of personnel.
- 92. To acquire landed properties, buildings, multi-storeyed buildings, group housing scheme, bungalows, quarters, offices, flats, chawls, warehouses, godowns, shops, stalls, markets, supermarkets, houses, structures, undertakings, roads, bridges, forests, estates and land by way of purchase take on lease or otherwise own, hold, occupy, manage control, construct, alter, develop, pull down, improve, repair, renovate, decorate, work, build, plan, lay out and to sell, set out, transfer, mortgage, charge, assign, hire sub-lease, or otherwise dispose of the same as may be expedient specially under ownership flats scheme or some other schemes.
- 93. To carry on the business of consultants and advisor and to provide and tender all types of services rendered by consulting engineers, technicians and experts and to undertake techno- economical survey, economic feasibility reports, projects reports and design and developments of new products to assist in selection of technology process, known-how to carry out laboratory test and trails and provide Turnkey engineering services.
- 94. To manufacture, import, assemble, develop, invent otherwise deal in Audio / Video systems, electronic typewriters, computers, computers software, floppy diskettes, printers ribbon, paper, magnetic tapes, cassettes and other allied materials, computer data processing machine, computer printers, computer publication systems, computer peripherals, accessories and their services.
- 95. To establish provide, perform systems, engineering services, related technical and consultancy services, import technical know-how in the filed of computers develop technical expertise for providing technological and technical know-how.
- 96. To manufacture, import, assemble, develop, invent and otherwise deal in all kinds of electrical and electronics systems, equipments, appliances, components and accessories thereof, suitable for commercial, industrial, medical, scientific and consumer purpose.
- 97. To carry on the business of planters, growers and cultivation or rubber, coffee and all other plantation activities.
- 98. To arrange for imparting education and/or training to the trainees in the workshops, factories, mills or other organisations in any part of India in such line or lines and/or branch or branches and/or industry or industries and/or where trainees may have full scope for the purpose of extending their technical and managerial skill and gaining practical knowledge in particular in branches or industries on such terms and conditions as the Association may deem fit and proper and to lend or make available the services to such technicians and experts who will be trained by workshop who are or will be in need of services in the discretion of the Association may think fit and proper.
- 99. To manage, administer own and to carry on the business of running hotels, motels, holiday camps, guest houses, restaurants, canteens, caterers, cafes, taverns, pubs, bars. beerhouses, refreshment room, and lodging or apartments, housekeepers, night clubs, casinos, discotheques, swimming pools, health clubs, baths, dressing rooms, licensed victuallers, wine beer and spirit merchants, exporters, importers and manufacturers of aerated, mineral and artificial water and other drinks, purveyors, caterers for public amusement generally.
- 100. To carry on business as tourist agents and contractors and to facilitate travelling and to provide for tourists and travellers, or promote the provisions of conveniences of all kinds in the way of through tickets, circular tickets,

slipping cars or berths, reserved places, hotel and boarding and/ or lodging accommodation and guides, safe deposits, enquiry bureau, libraries, resting rooms, baggage transport and otherwise and to charter steamships and aeroplanes for fixed periods or for particular voyages and flights and to organise religious, educational sightseeing and business tours and for the purpose of charter ships, trains, aeroplanes, minibuses, motor buses, motor lorries, motor cars, wagons carts and carriages of every description, to book and reserve accommodation and rooms in hotels, restaurants and boarding and or lodging houses and to take on hire houses or unfurnished.

- 101. To purchase or otherwise acquire, maintain, sell and give on lease all kinds of plant, machinery, motor vehicles, marine engines, marine boars, trawlers launches, ships, vessels, barges, hotel equipments, medical equipments, air-conditioners, air-conditioning plants, equipments, office equipments, computers, photo copying machines, cold storages, ice-cream manufacturing machinery, furniture and fixtures, televisions, electric equipments, lifts, aircrafts, helicopters, household equipments and appliances or any other equipments or assets that the Company may think fit.
- IV. The liability of the member is limited.

V.	"The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 147,00,00,000 (Rupees One hundred
	forty seven crores) divided into 70,00,000 (Seventy lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees
W	Ten) each and 14,00,00,000 (Fourteen crores) Non-Cumulative, Non-convertible,
\sum	Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten) each with the power to increase or
	reduce, subdivide, consolidate, convert the Share Capital for the time being into several
	classes, and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, qualified or special rights,
\cap	privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the Companies Act,
	2013 for the time being in force and regulations of the Company and to vary, modify or
	abrogate such rights".

The Authorised Capital has been increased by Rs. 20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crores) comprising of 2,00,00,000 (Two Crores)Preference Shares of Rs 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to the present level of Rs. 27,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Seven Crores) comprising of 70,00,000 (Seventy Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 2,00,00,000 (Two Crores) Non-cumulative, Non-convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each vide Ordinary Resolution passed in an EGM of the Company held on 25th September, 2015.

The Authorised Capital has been increased by Rs. 50,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Crores) comprising of 5,00,00,000 (Five Crores)

Preference Shares of Rs 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to the present level of Rs. 77,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy Seven Crores) comprising of 70,00,000 (Seventy Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 7,00,00,000 (Seven crores) Non-convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each vide Ordinary Resolution passed in an EGM of the Company held on 15th February, 2016.

The Authorised Capital has been increased by Rs. 35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty five Crores) comprising of 3,50,00,000 (Three Crore Fifty Lakhs) Preference Shares of Rs 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to the present level of Rs.112,00,00,000 (Rupees One hundred Twelve Crores) comprising of 70,00,000 (Seventy Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 10,50,00,000 (Ten Crore Fifty Lakhs) Non-cumulative, Non-convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each vide Ordinary Resolution passed in an EGM of the Company held on 13th February, 2017.

The Authorised Capital has been increased by Rs. 35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty five Crores) comprising of 3,50,00,000 (Three Crore Fifty Lakhs) Preference Shares of Rs 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to the present level of Rs.147,00,00,000 (Rupees One hundred Forty Seven Crores) comprising of 70,00,000 (Seventy Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 14,00,00,000 (Fourteen Crores) Non-cumulative, Non-convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each vide Ordinary Resolution passed in an AGM of the Company held on 26th September, 2017.

FOR GOKAK TEXTILES LIMITED

COMPANY SECRETARY

We, the several persons whose Names, Addresses and Description are hereunder subscribed are desired of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names .

Sr No.	Name, Address, Description & Occupation if any of Subscribers.	No. of Equity Shares taken by each subscriber	Signature of the Subscribers	Signature, Name, Address Description & Occupation if any of the Witness.
1.	SANJAY RAMAKANT BUCH S/O RAMAKANT ANANDLAL BUCH 31, SONA CHS, K.C. MARG, BANDRA (WEST), MUMBAI - 400 050 OCCUPATION:- ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR	8000 Shares (Eight Thousand Only)	Sd/-	
2.	MS. NAHEED TAHER CARRIMJEE D/O TAHER CARRIMJEE ADD:- SOMERSET PLACE 2-C, 61- D.B. DESAI ROAD,MUMBAI 400 026. OCCUPATION:- ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR	7000 Shares (Seven Thousand Only)	Sd/-	WITNESS TO 1 TO 7 sd/- Name: KAUSHIK M. JHAVERI S/O MADHUSADAN
3.	MR. ANOJ ARVIND MENON S/O MR. ARVIND MENON ADD:- 8, GOKULAM, PLOT NO. 219, TAMIL SANGHAM ROAD, SION (E), MUMBAI - 400 022 OCCUPATION:- ADVOCATE	7000 Shares (Seven Thousand Only)	Sd/-	JHAVERI Addrs.: 407, KAPADIA CHAMBER 599, J.S.S. ROAD,MARINE LINES (EAST), MUMBAI - 400 002. OCCUPATION: PRACTISING COMPANY
4.	MR. GAURAV GURNANEY S/O MR. DEEPAK GURNANEY ADD: 121/B PARADISE APARTEMNTS, 44 NEPEANSEA ROAD, MUMBAI-400 036 OCCUPATION:-ADVOCATE	7000 Shares (Seven Thousand Only)	Sd/-	SECRETARY
5.	MS. AMNA USMAN D/O MR. USMAN AHMED ADD:- 203,DHANLAXMI, MHADA LANE ,NEAR VERSOVA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, ANDHERI-MUMBAI-52. OCCUPATION:- ADVOCATE	7000 Shares (Seven Thousand Only)	Sd/-	
6.	MR. AMEYA JOSHI S/O MR. MADHAV JOSHI ADD:-R-29, CHATURANG, SUDARSHAN NAGAR, MIDC, DOMBIVILI (E). 421203 OCCUPATION:- ADVOCATE	7000 Shares (Seven Thousand Only)	Sd/-	
7.	MS. RASHLDA JAFFERBAI TAPIA D/O JAFFRBAI ESMAILJEE ADD:4"SUNITA", KANE ROAD BANDSTAND BANDRA MUMBAI- 400050 OCCUPATION: ADVOCATE	7000 Shares (Seven Thousand Only)	Sd/-	

Place: Bangalore Date: 27th March, 2006

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

OF

GOKAK TEXTILES LIMITED

The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to special resolution passed by the Members at the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 26, 2017, in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of, the earlier regulations comprised in the extant Articles of Association of the Company.

TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

Table 'F' not to apply

1.

- (i) The regulations contained in the Table 'F' in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall be such as are contained in these Articles.

Definitions & Interpretation

Definitions

- 2. (i) In the interpretation of these Articles words and expression shall have the following meaning, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
 - (b) "Articles" means these articles of association of the Company or as altered from time to time.
 - (c) "Alter"and "Alteration" includes the making of additions, omissions and substitutions.
 - (d) "Auditors" include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.
 - (e) "Board of Directors" or "Board", means the collective body of the directors of the Company.
 - (f) "Body Corporate" or "Corporation" includes a company incorporated outside India but does not include a corporation sole.
 - (g) "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.
 - (h) "Company" means Gokak Textiles Limited.
 - (i) "Debenture" includes debenture stock, bonds or any other securities of a Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not.
 - (j) "Depository" means a depository as defined under clause

- (e) of sub-section (1) of section (2) of the Depositories Act. 1996.
- (k) "Document" includes summons, notices, requisitions, orders, declarations forms and registers, other legal process and registers, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this or any other Act or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.
- (l) "Directors" means the directors for the time being of the Company
- (m) "Memorandum" means the memorandum of association of the company as originally framed or as altered from time to time in pursuance of any previous company law or of the Act.
- (n) "Office" means the registered office of the Company.
- (o) "Ordinary Business" means business to be transacted at an Annual General Meeting relating to (i) the consideration of financial statements, consolidated financial statements, if any, and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors; (ii) the declaration of any dividend; (iii) the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring; and (iv) the appointment or ratification thereof and fixing of remuneration of the Auditors.
- (p) "Special Business" means business other than the Ordinary Business to be transacted at an Annual General Meeting and all business to be transacted at any other General Meeting.
- (q) "Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act.
- (r) "Seal" means the common seal of the Company.

Interpretation

- (ii) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine gender.
- (iii) Words importing persons shall, copies where the context requires, include bodies corporate and companies as well as individuals.
- (iv) Marginal Notes and headings in the Articles shall not affect construction hereof.
- (v) Subject as aforesaid, any words and expressions defined in the said Act as modified up to the date on which these Articles become binding on the Company shall, except where the subject or context otherwise requires, bear the same meanings in these Articles.

Share Capital and Variation of Right

Capital and Shares

3.

(i) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is or shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may from time to time, be stated in clause V of Memorandum of Association with power to Board of Directors to reclassify, subdivide, consolidate and increase and with power from time to time, to issue any shares of the original capital or any new capital with and subject

to any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges, or conditions may be, thought fit and upon the sub-division of shares to apportion the right to participate in profits, in any manner as between the shares resulting from sub-division.

- (ii) If and whenever the capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, the rights of any such class may be varied, modified, affected, extended, abrogated or surrendered as provided by the said Act or by Articles of Association or by the terms of issue, but not further or otherwise.
- (iii) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit. The Securities Premium account may be applied by the Company for the purpose permissible under the Act.

Powers of General Meeting to offer shares to such persons as the Company may resolve 4.

In addition to and without derogating from the powers for that a. purpose conferred on the directors under Articles 3(iii) the Company in general meeting may determine that any share (whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital of the company) shall be offered to such persons (whether members or holders of debentures of the Company or not) in such proportions on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par as such general meeting shall determine and with full power to give to any person(whether a member of holder of debenture of the Company or not) the option to call for or be allotted shares of ant class of the Company either at a premium or at par, such option being exercisable at such time and for such consideration as may be directed by such general meeting or the Company in general meeting may make any other provisions whatsoever for the issue, allotment or disposal of any shares.

Increase of Capital

Company may from time to time by ordinary 5. resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amount and classes as it thinks expedient. Subject to the provisions of the Act the new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such right and privileges thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and if no direction be give n as the directors shall determine in conformity with the provisions of the Act, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in

the distribution of assets of the Company; and with a right of voting at general meetings of the Company in conformity with the Act; and any preference shares may subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act be issued on the terms that they are or at the option of the Company are to be liable to be redeemed.

Whenever the capital of the Company is increased under the provisions of this Article, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.

Right of Equity 6. shareholders to future issue of capital

- Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other a. applicable provisions (if any) of the Act where, it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by allotment of further shares, then such further shares shall be offered to the persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of the equity shares of the Company in proportion as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid up on those shares at that date. Such offer shall be made notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined. Such offer, however, shall include a right to renounce the shares offered or any of them in favour of any other person. In such an event, the notice of offer to given hereunder shall contain a statement of such right; provided further that such a right shall not be deemed to extend the time within which the offer should be accepted or to authorize any person to exercise the right to renunciation for a second time, on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the shares comprised the renunciation. After the expiry of the time specified in the notice or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is give n that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The directors may likewise dispose of such of further shares as in their opinion cannot conveniently offered by reason of the proportion resulting in fractional parts of a share if any to be offered.
- b. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the further shares aforesaid may be offered to any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons, who, at the date of the offer are holders of the equity shares of the Company in accordance with the Act if a special resolution to that effect is passed by the Company in general meeting.

Application of 7. Premia received on shares

Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, the following provisions shall take effect:

- a. A sum equal to the aggregate amount or value of the premium on those shares shall be transferred to an account to be called "the securities Premium Account" and the provisions of the Act relating to reduction of share capital shall apply as if the securities premium account were paid-up capital of the Company.
- b. The securities premium account may be applied for any of the purpose mentioned in the Act as the directors may think fit.

Provisions in case of redeemable preference shares

8.

- Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, and subject to the provisions on which any shares may have been issued, the Company may issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company liable to be redeemed. On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of these Articles, the following provisions shall take effect.
- a. No such shares shall be redeemed except out of the profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of the redemption.
- D. No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid
- C. The premium, if any, payable on redemption shall be provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's securities premium account, before the shares are redeemed.
- d. Where any such shares are redeemed otherwise than out of the proceeds of the fresh issue, there shall, out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend be transferred to a reserve account to be called "the capital redemption reserve account" a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of share capital of a company shall except as provided under Section 55 of the Act or herein apply as if the capital redemption reserve account were paid up share capital of the Company
- e. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act and this Article the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and failing that in such manner as the directors may think fit.

Subscription and allotment

10

9. If the Company shall offer any of its shares to the public for subscription, the directors shall not make any allotment thereof unless the conditions specified in the Act and the regulations prescribed by the Securities Exchange Board of India have been complied with.

Same as original capital

Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital, raised by the creation of new shares, shall be considered part of the initial capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, transfer and transmission forfeiture, lien, surrender, voting and otherwise.

Restrictions on 11 purchase by Company of its own shares

- a. The Company shall not have the power to buy its own shares unless the consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanctioned in pursuance of Article 12 or the applicable provisions of the Act
- Except to the extent permitted by Section 67 or other applicable provisions (if any) of the Act, the Company shall not give, whether directly w he t her by means of a loan, indirectly and guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any purpose financial assistance for the or of, connection with the purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of orforany shares in the Company.
- C. Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of the Company to redeem any redeemable preference shares issued under these Articles or under Section 55 or other relevant provisions (if any) of the Act.

Reduction of capital

12.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, from time to time, by special resolution, reduce its share capital, securities premium account and any capital redemption reserve account in any manner authorized by the Act. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the Company may:

- a. Extinguish or reduce the liability on any of its Shares in respect of share capital not paid up
- b. Either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its Shares, cancel any paid-up share capital which is lost or is unrepresented by available assets; or
- c. Either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its Shares, pay off any paid-up share capital which is in excess of the wants of the Company.

In particular, capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. The Company may, if and so far as it is necessary, alter its Memorandum in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by reducing the amount of its share capital and of its shares accordingly.

Buy back of securities

13.

The Company may purchase its own Shares or other specified securities contemplated under Sections 68 and 69 of the Act in compliance with the relevant rules and guidelines issued from time to time for the same.

Consolidation, division and sub-division

14. The Company may in general meeting, or through postal ballot, alter the conditions of its memorandum as follows:

- a. Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amounts than its existing shares.
- b. Sub-divide its Shares or any of them into shares of smaller amounts than originally fixed by the Memorandum subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles.

Sub-division into preferred and ordinary

The resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of such Shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the others or other.

Cancel Shares which at the date of such general meeting have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled.

Modification of rights

15. Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act be varied, modified or dealt with, with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued Shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued Shares of that class and all the provisions contained in these Articles, as to general meetings (including the provisions relating to quorum at such meetings) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to every such meeting.

Issue of further pari passu shares

16. The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of the Shares of

not to affect the right of shares already issued that class be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

Kinds of Share 17. Capital

The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act and other applicable laws:

- (a) Equity Share Capital:
 - (i) with voting rights; and/or
 - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Act; and
- (b) Redeemable Preference Share Capital.

Share Certificates

- 18. (a) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month from the date of receipt by the Company of the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide:
 - (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of Rs. 10 per certificate or amount as may be specified under the provisions of the Act and the Rules, for each certificate after the first, for each class of shares.
 - (b) Every certificate of title for shares of each class shall be under the seal and shall specify the number and distinctive number of the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon. Provided, however, no share certificate(s) shall be issued for shares held by the "beneficial owner(s)" with the depository.
 - (c) No certificate of title to shares shall be issued except (i) in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and (ii) on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or of the requisite fractional certificates save in case of issues against letters of acceptance or of renunciation or in case of issue of bonus shares. Provided that if the letter of allotment is lost or destroyed, the Board may impose such terms as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the Board thinks fit.

- The certificate of title to share shall be issued (d) under the seal of the Company, which shall be affixed in the presence of and shall be signed by (i) two directors or persons acting on behalf of the directors under a duly registered power of attorney and (ii) the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. Provided that at least one of the aforesaid two directors shall be a person other than a Managing or time director. Provided however director may sign a certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means such as engraving in metal or lithography but not by means of a rubber stamp provided that the director shall be responsible for the safe custody of the said machine, equipment or other material used for that purpose. Provided always that notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the certificates of title to shares may be executed and issued in accordance with such other provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder as may be in force for the time being and from time to time.
- (e) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (f) A person subscribing to shares offered by the Company shall have the option either to receive certificates for such shares or hold the shares in a dematerialised state with a depository.
 - Where a person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the share to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such person as the beneficial owner of that share, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 as amended from time to time or any statutory modifications thereto or re-enactment thereof.
- (g) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Board deems adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board. Upon the issue of every certificate, particulars as

required under the provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, shall be entered in the register of members or the Register of Renewed or Duplicate Certificates, as the case may be, and all entries in the said registers shall be authenticated in the manner required thereby.

Issue of shares 19. otherwise than for cash

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares on payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than for cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares, as the case may be.

Provisions as to issue of certificates to apply mutatis mutandis to other securities 20. The provisions of the Articles relating to issue of certificates shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of certificates for any other securities including Debentures (except where the Act otherwise specifically provides) of the Company.

Commission on securities

- 21. (a) The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, to any person in connection with the subscription to any of its securities, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Act.
 - (b) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
 - (c) Nothing in this Article shall affect the Power of the Company to pay such brokerage as it may consider reasonable.

Lien on shares 22. (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:

- (i) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
- (ii) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a member, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company:

Provided that the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

- (b) The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends or interest, as the case may be, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares for any money owing to the Company.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien.
- (d) The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made:

- (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (ii) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or to the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency or otherwise.
- (e) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share.
- (f) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (g) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
- (h) In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.

Provisions relating to lien to apply mutatis mutandis to other securities

The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.

Call on Shares 24.

- (a) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times.
- (b) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
- (c) The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call, and may extend such time in respect of all or any members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances.
- (d) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
- (e) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be made payable by the Members whose names appear on the register of members on such date or at the discretion of the directors on such subsequent date as shall be fixed by the directors.
- (f) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- (g) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof (the "due date"), the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the due date to the time of actual payment at such rate as may be fixed by the Board. The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

(h) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.

In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

(i) The Board:

- (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Board. Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the member (i) any right to participate in profits or dividends or (ii) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.
- j) If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, then every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder
- (k) All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class.
 - Explanation: Shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid-up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.
- (l) Any money due from the Company to a member may, without the consent of such member, be applied by the Company in and towards payment of any money due from him to the Company for calls or otherwise
- (m) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles on the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member, or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member in respect of whose

shares the money is sought to be recovered is or was, when the claim arose, on the register of members of the Company as a holder or one of the holders of the shares in respect of which such claim is made that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minutes book and that notice of such call was duly given in pursuance of these Articles and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of the Company, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the directors who made such call nor any other matter whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

(n) Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.

Provisions relating to calls to apply mutatis mutandis to other securities

24. The provisions of these Articles relating to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company.

Forfeiture of shares

25.

- (a) If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment, or any part of a call or any money due in respect of any share either by way of principal or interest, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid or a judgement or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on member or on the person (if any) entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay so much of the call or instalment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses (legal or otherwise) that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.
- (b) The notice aforesaid shall:
 - (i) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
 - (ii) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.

- (c) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not complied with, any of the shares in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before forfeiture.
- (d) When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting member and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.
- (e) The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of forfeiture, of all interest in and also of all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of these rights as by these presents are expressly saved.
- (f) Every share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- (g) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay, and shall pay, to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares.
- (h) All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment or realisation. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the monies due, without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part.
- (i) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
- (j) A certificate in writing under the hand of one director and countersigned by Managing Director or other officer authorized by the directors for the purpose that the call in respect of a share was made, and notice thereof given, and the default in payment of the call was

made, and that the forfeiture of the shares was made by a resolution of the directors to that effect, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.

- (k) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of.
- (l) Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register of members in respect of the shares sold and after his name has been entered in the register of members in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.
- (m) Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate(s), if any, originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company has been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and be of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the said shares to the person(s) entitled thereto.
- (n) The directors may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed off, cancel the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as they think fit
- (o) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.
- (p) The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Provisions as 26. to forfeiture of shares to apply mutatis mutandis to other securities.

The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company.

Transfer of shares

Instrument of transfer to be executed by transferor and transferee

27.

- The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall (a) be duly executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee and the same shall be in such form as shall, from time to time, be prescribed under the relevant or the rules made thereunder or any of the Act other provisions of law in that behalf. Shares of different classes shall not be included in the same instrument of transfer. Nothing contained in this Article shall apply to transfer of securities affected by the transferor transferee both of whom are beneficial owners with the depository.
- (b) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

Board may refuse to register transfer

- 28. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act decline to register:
 - (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
 - (b) any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.

Transfer of shares when suspended

- 29. (a) In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
 - (i) the instrument of transfer is duly executed and is in the form as prescribed the Act;
 - (ii) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
 - (b) On giving of previous notice of at least seven days or such lesser period in accordance with the Act made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty- five days in the aggregate in any year.

Provisions as to transfer of shares to apply mutatis mutandis to other

30. The provisions of these Articles relating to transfer of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company.

Transmission of shares

Title to shares on death of a member

31.

- (a) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. Nothing in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
- (b) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either:
 - (i) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
 - (ii) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
- (c) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
- (d) The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.
- (e) If the person so entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
- (f) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

(g) A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company:

Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Provisions as to transmission to apply mutatis mutandis to securities 32. The provisions of these Articles relating to transmission shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company.

Joint-holders

- 33. Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders (not more than three) of any share, they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship, subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles:
 - (a) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or instalments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.
 - (b) On the death of any one or more of such joint-holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.
 - (c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share.
 - (d) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall, unless otherwise directed by all of them in writing, be entitled to the delivery of certificate, relating to such share or to receive documents [which term shall be deemed to include all

relevant documents referred to in Article 2(i)(k)] and any document served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders.

- (e) (i)Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney then that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Provided always that a joint holder present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to preference to a joint holder present by an attorney or by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an attorney or proxy stands first or higher (as the case may be) in the register in respect of such shares.
 - (ii) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member) sole name any share stands, shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed joint-holders.
- (f) In respect of shares or other securities held in dematerialized form, the provisions relating to joint holders contained in these Articles shall apply mutatis mutandis to the joint beneficial owner
- (g) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company registered in joint names.

Capitalisation of Profits

34.

- (a) The Company by ordinary resolution in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:
 - (i) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (ii) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in these Articles amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (b) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in this Article, either in or towards:
 - (i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;

- (ii) paying up in full, unissued shares or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
- (iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b).
- (c) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;

The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.

- (d) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
 - (a) make all appropriations and applications of the amounts resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or other securities, if any; and
 - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (e) The Board shall have power:
 - (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates/coupons or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares or other securities becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts

Buyback of shares

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, but subject to all applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Company shall have power to purchase its own shares or other specified securities. If and to the extent permitted by law, the Company shall have power to re-issue the shares or other specified securities so bought back.

Borrowing Powers

Power to borrow

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and these 36. Articles without prejudice to the and other powers conferred by these Articles, the directors shall have power, from time to time, at their discretion to accept deposits from members of the Company, either in advance of calls or otherwise, and generally to raise or borrow, or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company; Provided that the total amount raised, borrowed or secured and outstanding at any one time together with already borrowed by the Company (apart from moneys temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not, without the consent of the Company in general meeting, exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves as defined under the Act.

Conditions on which money may be borrowed

37. Subject to the provisions o f the Act and Articles the payment or repayment of any sum or sums of money borrowed by the Company may be raised or secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the directors may think fit and, in particular by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by a circular resolution) by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture-stock or any mortgage, charge or other security upon all or any part of the undertaking or property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

Bonds, debentures etc. to be subject to control of Directors 38. Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock, or other securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the directors who may issue them upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such considerations as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.

Securities may be assignable free from equities 39. Debentures, debenture-stock, bonds of other securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Issue of debentures, debenturestock etc., with special privileges

Subject the provisions of the Act and these to 40. any debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a premium or otherwise, and with surrender, drawings, any privileges. as to redemption, allotment of shares, appointment of directors and otherwise. Provided however that no debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares, shall be issued except with the sanction of the Company in general meeting or through postal ballot subject to the provisions of Section 71 of the Act. The Company shall also have power to re- issue redeemed debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Mortgage of uncalled capital

If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged 41. by any mortgage or other security, the directors shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security in executed or if permitted by the Act may, by instrument under the seal authorize the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or any other person in trust for him to make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital, and the provisions hereinbefore contained in regard to calls. shall *mutatis mutandis*, apply to call made under such any such authority may be made exercisable authority, either conditionally or unconditionally and either presently or contingently and either to exclusion of the director's powers or otherwise, and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

Indemnity may be given

42. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if the directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surety for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

General Meetings

Annual General 43. Meeting

- (a) The Company shall, in each year in addition to any other meetings, hold a general meeting (herein called an "annual general meeting") at the intervals and in accordance with the provisions of the Act
- (b) Every annual general meeting shall be called for a time during business hours and on such day (not being a public holiday) as the directors may from time to time determine and it shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated. The notice calling the meetings shall specify it as the annual general meeting

Extraordinary 44. general meeting

All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

Powers of 45.
Board to call
extraordinary
general
meeting

The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.

Calling of extra-ordinary general meeting on requisition

- o f the requisition 46. The Board Directors shall, o n of such number of members of the Company as they hold in a. date of deposit of the regard to any matter at the not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at that date carried the right of voting in regard to that matter, forthwith proceed duly to call an extra-ordinary general meeting of the Company and provisions of Section 100 of the Act (including the provisions below) shall be applicable.
- The requisition shall set out the matters for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called, shall be signed by the requisitionists and shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company.
- C. The requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- d. Where two or more distinct matters are specified in the requisition, the provisions of sub-clause (a) above shall apply separately in regard to each such matter; and the requisition shall accordingly be valid only in respect of those matters in regard to which the condition specified in that sub-clause is fulfilled.
- e. If the Board does not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of a valid requisition in regard to any matters, proceed duly to call a meeting for the consideration of those matters on a day not later than forty-five days from the date of the deposit of the requisition, the meeting may be called by the requisitionists themselves but any meeting so called shall not be commenced after 3 (three) months from the date of deposit of the said requisition.
- f. A meeting called under sub-clause (e) above by the requisitionists or any of them shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be called by the Board, but shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of the deposit of the requisition.
- Where two or more persons hold any share of interest in the Company jointly, a requisition or a notice calling a meeting signed by one or some only of them shall, for the purpose of this Article, have the same force and effect as if it had been signed by all of them.
- h. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisionists by reason of the failure of the Board duly to call a meeting shall be repaid to the requisitionists by the Company; and any sum so repaid shall be retained by the Company out of any due or to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration under Section 197 of the Act payable to such of the

directors as were in default in calling the meeting.

Notice of Meeting

- 47. A general meeting whether annual or extraordinary of the Company shall be called by giving not less than 21 (twenty one)
- a. days' notice in writing or through electronic means
- b. However, a general meeting may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in sub-clause (a) hereof if consent is accorded thereto in writing or by electronic mode by members of the Company holding not less than 95% of members entitled to vote at that meeting.

Contents of 48. Notice

- a. Every notice of a meeting of the Company shall specify the place, the date and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat.
- b. No general meeting, annual or extra-ordinary shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been specifically mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.
- In every notice there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or, where allowed, one or more proxies, to attend and vote instead of himself, and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Statement to 49. be annexed to notice

In the case of an annual general meeting, business other than (i) the consideration of the accounts, balance sheet and reports of the Board of Directors and the auditors (ii) the declaration of dividend, (iii) the appointment of directors in place of those retiring, (iv) the appointment of, and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors, is to be transacted, and in the case of any other meeting in any event, there shall be annexed to the notice of the Meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each such item of business, including in particular the nature of the concern or interest, if any, therein of every director, managing agent, secretaries and treasures and the manager (if any). Where any such item of business relates to, affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every director, managing agent, secretaries and treasurers and the manager, if any, of the Company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such shareholding interest is not less than twenty per cent of the paid up share capital of the other Company. Where any item of business consists of the according of approval to any document by the meeting, the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid.

Omission to 50. give notice not to invalidate the proceedings

The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the members, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate the proceedings of any such meeting.

Resolutions requiring special notice

51. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 115 of the Act relating to resolution requiring special notice.

Postal Ballot

52. Where permitted or required under the Act, the Board may, instead of calling a meeting of any members/ class of members/ debentureholders, seek their assent by postal ballot. The Company shall be entitled to seek assent of members, class of members or any holders of securities using such use of methods of communication as is permitted either under the Act or the rules. A written resolution, including consent obtained through electronic mode, shall be deemed to be sanction provided by the member, member of a class or other security holder by way of personal presence in a meeting.

Quorum at general meeting

- 53. (a) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Quorum for the meeting shall be determined in accordance with Section103 of the Act.
 - (b) If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Company a quorum be not present, the meeting if convened on the requisition of members, shall stand dissolved and in every other case, shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day, time and place as the directors may determine.
 - (c) If at any adjourned meeting also quorum be not present within half an hour of the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present, whatever their number, shall be a quorum and shall have power to decide upon all the matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Chairperson of the meetings

54.

- (a) The Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Company shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.
- (b) If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- (c) If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the

time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall, by poll or electronically, choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

Business confirmed to election of Chairperson whilst Chair is vacant

55. (a) No business shall be discussed at any general meeting except the election of a Chairperson whilst the Chair is vacant.

- (b) If a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairperson, it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Chairperson so elected on a show of hands exercising all the powers of the Chairperson under the Act and these Articles.
- (c) If some other person is elected Chairperson as a result of the poll he shall be Chairperson for the rest of the meeting.

Powers to arrange security at meetings

56. The Board, and also any person(s) authorised by it, may take any action before the commencement of any general meeting, or any meeting of a class of members in the Company, which they may think fit to ensure the security of the meeting, the safety of people attending the meeting, and the future orderly conduct of the meeting. Any decision made in good faith under this Article shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision.

Adjournment of meeting

57.

- (a) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (c) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (d) Save as aforesaid, and save as provided in the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

What would be 58. evidence of the passing of a resolution where poll not demanded.

At any general meeting a resolution put to vote of the meeting shall unless a poll is demanded or the voting is carried out electronically/ballot, be decided on a show of hands. A declaration by the Chairperson that on a show of hands a resolution has or has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against resolution.

Demand of poll 59.

Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on a show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairperson of the meeting of his own motion and shall

be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf by any member or members present or by proxy and holding shares in the Company which confer a power to vote on the resolution not being less than one-tenth of the total voting power in respect of the resolution, or on which an aggregate sum of not less than Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh) or such higher amount as may be prescribed has been paid up. The demand for the poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who make the demand.

Time and manner of taking poll

60. A poll demanded on any question (other than the election of the Chairperson or on a question of adjournment which shall be taken forthwith) shall be taken at such place and at such time not being later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made as the Chairperson may direct. Subject to the Act, the Chairperson of the meeting shall have the power to regulate the manner in which a poll shall be taken and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution on which the poll was taken.

Scrutineers at poll

61. Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairperson of the meeting shall appoint scrutineers to scrutinise the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him. The Chairperson shall have power, at any time before the results of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutineer from office and to fill vacancies in the office of scrutineers arising from such removal or from any other cause.

Demand for a poll not to prevent transaction of other business

62. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded

Motion how decided in case of equality of votes

63. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall unless a poll is demanded under Section 109 of the Act or voting is carried out electronically/ballot, be decided on a show of hands in accordance with Section 107 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014. In the case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or on a poll or electronically/ballot, the Chairperson, shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to his own vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

Votes may be given by proxy or attorney

64. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, votes may be given either personally or by an attorney or by proxy or in the case of a body corporate also by a representative duly authorized under Section 113 of the Act.

No voting by proxy, on show of hands

65. No member present only by proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands unless such member is a body corporate present by a proxy which is not himself a member, in which

case such proxy shall have a vote on the show of hands as if he were a member.

Rights of member to use his votes differently 66. On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company, a member entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy, or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.

Entitlement to vote on show of hands and on poll

- 67. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares:
 - (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
 - b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.

Voting through electronic means

68. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act and shall vote only once.

Vote of jointholders 69.

- (a) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
- (b) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

How members non compos mentis and minor may vote 70. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy. If any member be a minor, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be by his guardian or any one of his guardians.

Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members, etc.

71. Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under the Transmission Clause to any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall duly satisfy the Board of his right to such shares unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Business may proceed pending poll

72. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

Restriction on voting rights

73. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

Restriction on exercise of voting rights in other cases to be void 74. A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken, or on any other ground not being a ground set out in the preceding Article.

Equal rights of members

75. Any member whose name is entered in the register of members of the Company shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other members of the same class.

Proxy

- 76. (a) Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person (whether a member or not) as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting.
 - (b) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-ofattorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
 - (c) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Act.
 - (d) Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of the Company according to the provisions of these Articles on any resolution to be moved there at shall be entitled during the period beginning twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company provided not less than three days' notice in writing of the intention to inspect is given to the Company.
 - (e) If any such instrument of appointment be confined to the object of appointing an attorney or proxy, it shall remain permanently, or for such time as the directors may determine, in the custody of the Company; if embracing other objects, a copy whereof, examined with the original shall be delivered to the Company to remain in their custody.
 - (f) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

- (g) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, no objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote, whether given personally or by proxy or by any means hereby authorized and not disallowed at such meeting or poll, shall be deemed valid for all purpose of such meeting or poll whatsoever.
- (h) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Chairperson of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. Subject as aforesaid the Chairperson present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.

Board of Directors

Board of Directors

77. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and shall not be more than 15 (fifteen).

Same individual may be Chairperson and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer

78. The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Independent directors

79.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Act, the Board or any other committee as per the Act may identify potential individuals for the purpose of appointment as independent director and appoint them as independent directors of the Company.
- (b) The Board on receiving such recommendation shall consider the same and propose his appointment for approval at a general meeting. The explanatory statement to the notice convening such general meeting shall provide requisite details as required under the Act.
- (c) Any casual vacancy in the post of an independent director caused by way of removal, resignation, death, vacation of office under Section 167 of the Act, removal from directorship pursuant to any Court order or due to disqualification under Section 164 of the Act shall be filled by following the process laid down herein below. No such casual vacancy shall prejudice the functioning of the Board during the intervening period.
- (d) Every independent director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is a change in the

circumstances which may affect his status as an independent director, give a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence.

- (e) The Company and independent directors are required to abide by the provisions specified in Schedule IV of the Act.
- (f) An independent director shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration by way of sitting fee and reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings.
- An independent director shall be held liable, only in respect of such acts of omission or commission by a Company which had occurred with his knowledge, attributable through Board processes and with his consent or connivance or where he had not acted diligently.
- (h) The provisions relating to retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of independent directors.
- Subject to the Act, an independent director shall hold (i) office for a term up to 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of a Company, but shall be eligible for reappointment for one more term on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure in the Board's Report. No independent appointment office for more than 2 (two) director shall hold consecutive terms, but such independent director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiration of 3(three) years of ceasing to become independent director provided that he shall not, during the said period of 3(three) years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

Execution of negotiable instruments

80

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

Appointment of 81 additional

(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person as an additional director, provided the number of

directors

the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Articles.

(b) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

Appointment of 82 alternate director

(a)

(a)

The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act.

- (b) An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.
- (c) If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.

Appointment of 83 director to fill a casual vacancy

If the office of any director (other than whole-time director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board.

(b) The director so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

Appointment of 84. Whole-time Director

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their body to the office of whole- time director for such period and on such terms as the Board may think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into with him may revoke such appointment provided that a director so appointed shall not whilst holding such office be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken determining into account in the retirement bv of directors but the rotation appointment shall automatically determine if he ceases to be a director.

Appointment of 85. (a) Managing Director

Subject to the provisions of the said Act -

The directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their body to be the Managing Director of the Company either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period but not exceeding five years at a time for which he is to hold such office and may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Comp any, remove or dismiss him from office and appoint another in his place.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Act a Managing Director shall not whilst he continues to hold that office be subject to retirement by rotation and shall not be reckoned as a director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of directors or in fixing the number of directors to retire but subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other directors of the company and shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director if he ceases to hold the office of a director from any cause.
- Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, (c) and other applicable provisions of the Act, remuneration of a Managing Director shall, subject contract between him and provisions of any the Company, from time to time, be fixed by the general meeting or so far as the Act Company in may allow by the directors and may be by fixed salary, or commission, profits of the Company o f another Company in which the Company is interested or by participation in any such profits or by any or of all those modes.
- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may, from time to time, entrust and confer upon a Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

Qualification 86. shares of directors

It shall not be necessary for a director to hold any qualification shares.

Remuneration 87. (a) of directors

- The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
- (b) Subject to provisions of the Act, the Non-Executive directors shall be paid sitting fees as determined by Board from time to time.
- (c) The remuneration payable to the directors, including any managing or whole-time director or manager, if any, shall Page **34** of **52**

be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by a resolution passed by the Company in general meeting.

- (d) Subject to the limitations provided by the Act and these Articles, if any director shall be called upon to perform extra services, the Board may arrange with such director for such special remuneration for such services as they think fit, in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided.
- (e) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid/reimbursed all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them:
 - (i) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the Company; or
 - (ii) in connection with the business of the Company.

When office of 88. Directors to become vacant

The office of a director shall *ipso facto* be vacated:

- (a) on the happening of any of the events as specified in Section 167 of the Act;
- (b) if a person is a director in more than the number of companies as specified in the Act at a time;
- (c) in the case of alternate director, on return of the original director in terms of Section 161 of the Act;
- having been appointed as a director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company;
- (e) if he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act;
- (f) under any other ground prescribed under the Act or rules.

Disclosure of 89. directors interest

(a)

Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (b), (c), of (d), (e) and (f) this Article and restrictions imposed by Article 91 and the other Articles hereof and the Act and the observance fulfillment thereof, director shall and no disqualified b y his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser, agent, broker or otherwise, nor shall an y such contract, or contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the

Company for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but it is declared that the nature of his interest must be disclosed by him as provided by sub-clauses (b), (c) and (d) hereof.

- (b) Every director who is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board of Directors or as provided by sub-clause (d) hereof.
- (c) A director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested concerned or interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184(2) of the Act; provided that it shall not be necessary for a director to disclose his concern or interest in any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other body corporate where the director of the Company either himself or in association with any other director hold or holds less than 2 (two) per cent of the shareholding in such other body corporate.

General Notice of interest

For the purpose of this Article, a general notice given (d) to the Board of Directors by a director to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm be regarded as concerned or interested any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be entered into with that body corporate or firm shall be deemed to sufficient disclosure of concern o r interest relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the financial year in which it is given but may be renewed for further period of one financial year at a time by a fresh notice given in the last month of the financial year in which it would have otherwise notice aforesaid and any expired. The general renewal thereof shall be given at a meeting of the Board of Directors or the director concerned shall take reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

(e) Nothing contained in sub-clauses (b), (c) or (d) shall apply to any contract or arrangement entered into, or to be entered into between the Company and any other company where any of the directors of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent of the paid-up share capital in the other company.

Interested
Directors not
to participate
in Board's
proceedings.

(f) An interested director shall not take any part in the discussions of. or vote on. anv contract arrangement entered into, by or on behalf of the if he is in any way, Company, directly indirectly, concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement, nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void.

Register of 90. contracts in which directors are interested

The Company shall keep at its registered office one or more Registers in accordance with Section 189 of the Act in which shall be entered separately particulars of all contracts or arrangements to which Section 188 or Section 184 to the Act applies. The Register shall be preserved permanently and be kept in custody of the Company Secretary of the Company or any other person authorized by the Board for the purpose. Such a Register shall be open to inspection at such office, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be provided to a member of the Company on his request, within 7 (seven) days from the date on which such request is made and upon payment of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) per page, or such amount as may be prescribed by the Board and permitted by the Act.

Directors may 91. be directors of companies promoted by the Company

(a)

A director may become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles no such director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such Company.

Disclosure by Director of appointment

(b) Α Director shall within days of his ten to or relinquishment of his office as appointment director, Managing Director, manager or secretary in any other body corporate disclose to the Company the particulars relating to his office in the other body corporate which are required to be specified under Section 170 of the Act. The Company shall enter the aforesaid particulars in register kept for the purpose in conformity with Section 170 of the Act.

Director to give notice of his shareholdings (c)

92.

A director shall give notice in writing to the Company of his holding of shares and debentures of the Company or its subsidiary, together with such particulars as may be necessary to enable the Company to comply with the provision of Section 170 of the Act. If such notice be not given at a meeting of the Board, the director shall take all reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the meeting of the Board next after it is given. The Company shall enter particulars of a director's holding of shares and debentures as aforesaid in a register kept for that purpose in conformity with Section 170 of the Act.

Loans to directors

The Company shall observe the restrictions imposed on the Company in regard to grant of loans (including giving any guarantee or providing any security in connection with a loan) to directors and other persons as provided in Section 185 and other applicable provisions (if any) of the Δct

Directors may 93. contract with the Company

A director or any related party as defined in Section 2(76) of the Act may enter into any contract with the Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials, or services, or other contract involving creation or transfer of resources, obligations or services, subject to such approvals as may be prescribed under the Act. Unless so required by the Act, no approvals shall, however, be necessary for any contracts with a related party in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Where a contract complies with such conditions or indication of arm's length contracts as laid down in a policy on related party transactions framed by the Board and approved by general meeting, the contract shall be deemed to be a contract entered on arm's length basis.

Rotation of 94. directors

Not less than two-thirds of that total number of directors (except the independent directors) shall (i) be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation and (ii) save as expressly provided in the Act, be appointed by the Company in a general meeting.

The remaining directors shall, in default of and subject to any regulations in the Articles of the Company also be appointed by the Company in a general meeting.

Ascertainment 95. of directors retiring by rotation and filling up

(a)

At every annual general meeting one-third of such of the directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.

vacancies

- (b) The directors to retire by rotation at every general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between persons, who become directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement among them be determined by lot.
- (c) At the annual general meeting at which a director retires as aforesaid, the Company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring director or some other person thereto.
- (d) (i) If the place of the retiring director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place.
 - (ii) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting, unless -
 - (a) at the meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the re-appointment of such director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - (b) the retiring director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;
 - (c) he is not qualified or disqualified for appointment;
 - (d) a resolution whether special or ordinary is required for his appointment or re-appointment in virtue of any provisions of the Act; or
 - (e) Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.

Notice of 96. candidature for office of director

(a)

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles any person who is not a retiring director shall be eligible, for appointment to the office of director at any general meeting if he or some member intending to propose him has at least fourteen clear days before the meeting left at the office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of director or the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office as the case may be along with a

deposit of Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) or such higher amount permissible under the Act as the Board may from time to time determine, which shall be refunded to such person or, as the case may be, to such member, if the person succeeds in getting elected as a director.

- b. every person (other than a director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under Section 160 signifying his candidature for the office of a director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a director shall sign and file with the Company his consent in writing to act as a director, if appointed.
 - a director re-appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or
 - (ii) an additional or alternate director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office or a director under Section 161 of the Act, appointed as a director or re-appointed as an additional or alternate director, immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or
 - (iii) a person named as a director of the Company under its Articles as first registered,

shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has within thirty days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such director and such consent has been filed with the Registrar within thirty days of his appointment in such manner as may be prescribed.

Individual 97. resolution for Director's appointment

At a general meeting of the Company, a motion shall made for appointment the of two more persons as directors of the Company by a single resolution unless a resolution that it shall be so made has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. A resolution moved in contravention of this Article shall be void whether or not objection was taken at the time of its being so moved; Provided that where a resolution so moved is passed no provision for the automatic reappointment of the director by virtue of these Articles or the Act in default of another appointment shall apply.

Removal of 98. Directors

The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any director in accordance with procedure and provision, laid down in Section 169 of the Act. A vacancy created by such removal shall be filled in, in the manner laid down in Section 169 of the Act.

Proceedings of 99. (a) Board

The directors may meet together as a Board from time to time for the conduct and dispatch of the business of the Company, adjourn or otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit provided that a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held as per the provision of the Act, rules and listing agreement. The Board shall meet at least 4 (four) times every year in such a manner so that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall elapse between any two consecutive meetings. The provisions of this Article shall not be deemed to be contravened merely by reason of the fact that a meeting of the Board which had been called herein mentioned compliance with the terms could not be held for want of a quorum

When Meeting to be convened and notice thereof.

(b) The Chairperson/Managing Director may at any time and shall upon the request of a director convene a meeting of the directors. A meeting of the Board shall be called by giving not less than 7 (seven) days' notice in writing to every director to his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means.

The notice of the meeting must contain information regarding the option available to the directors participate through electronic mode, and shall provide all the necessary information to enable them participate through such electronic mode.

Quorum

(c) The quorum of meetings of the directors shall be that prescribed under Section 174 of the Act.

The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board or committee of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or audiovisual means, as may be prescribed by the Act or rules.

Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum

(d)

If a meeting of the Board cannot be held for want of a quorum, then the meeting shall stand adjourned to such day, time and place as the director or directors present at the meeting may fix. The participation of the directors can be in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means as may be prescribed by the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or permitted by law.

Directors 100. may appoint a Chairperson

The directors may elect a Chairperson of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

Who to preside at meeting of Board

101.

102.

103.

All meetings of the directors shall be presided over by the Chairperson, if present, but if at any meeting of directors the Chairperson be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Vice Chairperson, if present, shall preside and if he be not present at such time, then and in that case, the directors shall choose one of the directors then present to preside at the meeting.

Questions at Board Meeting how decided Subject to the provisions of the Act and save as otherwise expressly provided in these Articles, questions arising at any meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairperson of the meeting (whether the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson appointed by virtue of these Articles or the director presiding at such meetings) shall have a second or casting vote.

Powers of Board Meeting A meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and directions which by or under the Act or the Articles of the Company are for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.

Directors not to act when number falls below minimum 104. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

Committees of 105. (a) the Board

- The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
- (b) Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
- (c) The Quorum for Meetings of the Committee shall be as per the Act or as may be prescribed by the Board, whichever is higher.
- (d) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Act or permitted under law.
- (e) A Committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.
- (f) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after

the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit. (g) Questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present. In case of an equality of votes, Chairperson of the Committee shall have a second or casting vote.

Committee valid notwithstanding defect of appointment

Acts of Board or 106. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or that his or their appointment had terminated, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

Passing of resolution by circulation

107. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed, whether manually or electronic mode, by a majority of the members of the Board or of a Committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or Committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or Committee, duly convened and held.

General powers of the Company vested in Board

108.

The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board may exercise all such powers, and do all such acts and things, as the Company is by the memorandum of association or otherwise authorized to exercise and do, and, not hereby or by the statute or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other laws and of the memorandum of association and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the memorandum of association and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Consent of Company necessary for exercise of certain powers

The Board of Directors shall not except with the consent 109. of the Company in a general meeting:

(a) lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking;

- (b) remit, or give time for the repayment of any debt due by a director;
- (c) to invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;
- (d) to borrow money, where the money to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the Company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital and free reserves, apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business.
- (e) the Board may contribute to bona fide charitable and other funds. Prior permission of the Company in general meeting by way of ordinary resolution shall be required if the aggregate of such contributions in a financial year exceeds 5% (five percent) of its average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years.

Certain powers, to be exercised by the Board only at Meeting

110.

112. ^(a)

Without derogating from the powers vested in the Board of directors under these Articles, the Board shall exercise the powers prescribed under Section 179 of the Act and the rules made thereunder on behalf of the Company only by means of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board.

Key Managerial 111. Personnel

Subject to Section 203 of the Act the Board shall appoint a Managing Director, Manager, Whole-time Director, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and other Officers as may be prescribed on such terms and conditions and on such remuneration as may be approved by the Board and may remove a Managing Director, Manager, Whole-time Director, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and other Officers as may be prescribed by means of resolution of the Board or members, as applicable.

Minutes of proceedings of General Meeting and resolutions passed by postal ballot The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members or creditors and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Act and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.

- (b) There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting:
 - (i) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or

- (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
- is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
- (c) The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in the aforesaid clause.

Inspection of minute books of general meeting

- 113. The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or a resolution passed by postal ballot
 - (i) be kept at the registered office of the Company; and
 - (ii) be open to inspection of any member without charge, during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on all working days (Monday to Friday).

Members may obtain copy of minutes

114. Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) for each page or part of any page or such amount as may be fixed by the Board, with a copy of any minutes of general meetings referred to in Articles as above.

Minutes proceedings of the meetings of the Board of Directors and committees to be kept

115. The Company shall cause Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of committees of the Board to be duly entered in a book or books provided for the purpose in accordance with the relevant provisions of Section 118 of the Act

Where the meeting of the Board takes place through electronic means, the minutes shall disclose the particulars the directors who attended the meeting through such electronic The draft minutes of the meeting shall be circulated among all the directors within 15 (fifteen) days of the meeting.

evidence

Minutes to be 116. Minutes of proceedings of every general meeting and of the proceedings of every meeting of its Board of Directors or of every committee of Board kept and signed in accordance with Section 118 of the Act shall be received as evidence of the proceedings and matters recorded thereon.

> Where minutes have been kept as aforesaid then until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, and all proceedings thereat to have duly taken place, and in particular, all appointments of directors or liquidators made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

Statutory registers and records &

117. (a) The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers, books and documents as required by the Act or these Articles including register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register copies thereof.

of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security and acquisitions, register investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements, register of renewed and duplicate certificate, register of directors and key managerial personnel for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on all working days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Act.

(b) The Company shall on being so required by a Member, send to him within 7 days of the request and subject to payment of Rs. 100/- or such other fees as may be specified by the Act for each copy of the documents as referred to in Section 17 of the Act.

Foreign register

118. (a) The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

(b) The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the register of members.

Common Seal 119. (i)

The Board may provide for a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall, if required, be affixed under authority previously given by the Board or Committee of the Board, in the presence of any one Director or Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer or such other Officers as may be authorised by any resolution of the Board of Directors or any Committee of the Board of Directors.

Dividend 120. (a)

The Company in general meeting may subject to the provisions of section 123 of the Act, declare dividend, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board but the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends of such amount on such class of shares and at such times as it may think fit.

- (c) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applied for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.
- (d) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
- (e) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
- (f) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.
- (g) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- (h) The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
- (i) The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.
- (j) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint

holders may in writing direct.

- (k) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
- (l) Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the money paid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.
- (m) Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
- (n) No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
- (o) The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board.

Books of Account to be kept 121. The provisions of Sections 128 to 137 of the Act shall be complied with so far as the same be applicable to the Company

Where books of account to be kept

- 122. The Company shall keep proper books of account with respect (a) to:
 - (i) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place;
 - (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
 - (iii) the assets and liabilities of the Company.
- Subject to the provisions of the Act, the books of account shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place in India as the Bo ard may decide and when the Board so decides, the Company shall, within seven days of the decision, file with the Registrar of Companies a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The books can also be kept in electronic mode as prescribed by the Act and rules subject to compliance of prescribed guidelines.
- If the Company shall have a branch office, whether in or outside India, proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at that office shall be kept at that office, and proper summarized returns, made up-to-date at intervals of *not* more than three months, shall be sent by the branch office to the Company at its registered office

or other place in India, as the Board thinks fit, where the main books of the Company are kept.

Inspection of Accounts

- 123. (a) The books of account and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
 - (b) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or books and papers or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by a resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Annual Returns 124. The Company shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with Section 92 of the Act

Service of documents etc on Members by the Company

125. A document may be served on the Company and by the Company on any member in any of the manners provided in Sections 20, 101 and 136 of the Act. Document for this purpose shall be deemed to include and shall include any summons, notice, requisitions, process, order, judgment or any other document in relation to or in the winding up of the Company.

Services of a document made in the above manner shall be deemed to be duly effected, and to be duly served at the time and in the manner provided in the said sections.

Subject to the provisions of the Act any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the members, or any of them, and not expressly provided for by these Articles, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised once in one daily English and one daily vernacular newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the Company is situated.

Every person, who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every document in respect of such share, which previously to his name and address being entered on the register, shall have been duly served on or sent to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

Any notice to be given by the Company shall be signed by the Managing Director or by such director or officer as the directors may appoint the signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed or lithographed.

All documents or notices to be served or given by members on or to the Company or any office thereof shall be served or given by sending it to the Company or officer at the office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by leaving it at the office

Authentication of documents

126. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by the managing director or a director or key managerial personnel or an authorized officer of the Company and need not be under its seal.

Winding up of Company

127. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act:

- (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
- (c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

Secrecy Clause 128.

The Managing Director and every director, manager, auditor, member of a committee, officer, servant, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall pledge himself to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with the customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall always be bound not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the directors or by any meeting or by a Court of Law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except in so far may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these Articles contained.

Members not entitled to information

129. No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect any works of the Company without the permission of the Managing Director or directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's business, trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secrete process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the directors shall be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

Indemnity & Insurance

130. (a)

Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, managing director, whole-time director, manager, company secretary and other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such director, manager, company secretary and officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such director, manager, company secretary or officer or in any way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses.

Subject as aforesaid, every director, managing director, manager, company secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court.

(b) The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

General Power

131. Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.

Authority to 132. Board

The Board of Directors of the Company are authorised to do all acts, deeds and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, expedient proper or desirable and to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in regards to these Articles at any stage without requiring the Board to secure further consent or approval of the Members of the Company.

We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are subscribed below are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Articles of Association.

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Sr. No	Name, Address, Description & Occupation, if any of Subscribers	Signature of the Subscribers	Signature, Name, Address, Description & Occupation if any of the witness.
1.	MR. SANJAY RAMAKANT BUCH S/O RAMAKANT ANANDLAL BUCH 31, SONA CHS, K C MARG, BANDRA (WEST), MUMBAI 400 050 OCCUPATION:ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR	Sd/-	
2.	MS. NAHEED TAHER CARRIMJEE D/O TAHER CARRIMJEE 61, D.B.DESAI ROAD, MUMBAI 400 026 OCCUPATION:ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR	Sd/-	
3.	MR. ANUJ ARVIND MENON S/O MR. ARVIND MENON 8, GOKULAM, PLOT NO. 219,TAMIL SANGHAM ROAD,SION (E), MUMBAI 400 022 OCCUPATION:ADVOCATE	Sd/-	WITNESS TO 1 TO 7 Sd/-
4.	MR. GAURAV GURNANEY S/O MR. DEEPAK GURNANEY 121/B, PARADISE APARTMENTS, 44, NEPEAN SEA ROAD, MUMBAI 400 036 OCCUPATION:ADVOCATE	Sd/-	Name: KAUSHIK M JHAVERI S/O MADHUSADAN JHAVERI 407, KAPADIA CHAMBER, 599, J.S.S ROAD, MARINE LINES (EAST), MUMBAI 400 002
5.	MS. AMNA USMAN D/O MR. USMAN AHMED 203, DHANLAXMI, MHADA LANE,NEAR VERSOVA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, ANDHERI, MUMBAI 400 052 OCCUPATION:ADVOCATE	Sd/-	OCCUPATION: PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY
6.	MR. AMEYA JOSHI S/O MR. MADHAV JOSHI R-29, CHATURANG,SUDARSHAN NAGAR, MIDC, DOMBIVILI (E) 421 203 OCCUPATION:ADVOCATE	Sd/-	
7.	MS. RASHIDA JAFFERBAI TAPIA D/O JAFFERBAI ESMAILJEE 4, SUNITA, KANE ROAD, BANDSTAND BANDRA MUMBAI 400 050 OCCUPATION: ADVOCATE Bangalore	Sd/-	

Place: Bangalore Date: 27th March, 2006